

BEGIN — MAY 7, 1961

30.24-657

APD FIRST LEAD NATO (290)

BY ARTHUR GAVSHON

OSLO, NORWAY, MAY 7 (AP)—AMERICAN, BRITISH AND FRENCH FOREIGN MINISTERS MET PRIVATELY TONIGHT IN AN EFFORT TO DOVETAIL POLICIES AND TACTICS FOR THE 14-NATION CONFERENCE ON LAOS OPENING IN GENEVA FRIDAY.

THE LAOS TALKS TOOK PLACE AS AUTHORIZED SOURCES DISCLOSED ON THE EVE OF THE NATO FOREIGN MINISTERS MEETING HERE THAT PRESIDENT KENNEDY HAS RESOLVED TO OFFER AMERICA'S ATLANTIC ALLIES A SHARE IN SHAPING POLICIES FOR ALL WORLD FRONTS, FROM CUBA TO LAOS AND THE CHINA SEAS.

SECRETARY OF STATE DEAN RUSK AND FRENCH FOREIGN MINISTER MAURICE COUVE DE MURVILLE AND THEIR DINNER HOST, BRITISH FOREIGN SECRETARY LORD HOME, RANGED OVER SUCH QUESTIONS AS WAYS OF UNDERPINNING THE TENUOUS LAOTIAN TRUCE, HOW TO PROCEED AT GENEVA IF THE FEUDING LAOTIANS FAIL TO FORM A UNIFIED GOVERNMENT, AND THE SORT OF NEUTRALITY TO BE SOUGHT FOR THE SOUTHEAST ASIAN KINGDOM.

ONE ISSUE WAS WHETHER THE GENEVA TALKS SHOULD BE USED TO TRY TO RESOLVE THE PERILOUS SITUATION IN SOUTH VIET NAM WHERE GUERRILLAS FROM THE COMMUNIST NORTH ARE TRYING TO TOPPLE THE PRO-WESTERN SAIGON GOVERNMENT.

IN GENERAL, INFORMANTS SAID, THE AMERICANS, BRITISH AND FRENCH WERE AGAINST HAVING VIET NAM BECOME A SUBJECT OF NEGOTIATION IN GENEVA. THE AMERICANS OPPOSE THIS BECAUSE THEY ARE DISCUSSING WITH THE SOUTH VIETNAMESE THE QUESTION OF STEPPING UP MILITARY AID, INCLUDING MANPOWER, TO CRUSH THE GUERRILLAS.

ON LAOS THE THREE WESTERN FOREIGN MINISTERS FACED THESE PROBLEMS: HOW TO INSURE THAT THE RIVAL ARMIES IN THE KINGDOM ARE NOT SECRETLY REINFORCED OR SUPPLIED DURING THE TRUCE.

HOW TO REACT IF THE RUSSIANS HOLD UP THE GENEVA PROCEEDINGS BECAUSE OF THE LAOTIANS' FAILURE TO FORM A UNITED GOVERNMENT.

HOW TO INSURE THE FUTURE NEUTRALITY OF LAOS ON THE PATTERN OF AUSTRIA WHOSE STATUS WAS GUARANTEED BY THE BIG FOUR.

PRESIDENT KENNEDY'S PLANS TO GIVE THE ATLANTIC ALLIES A SHARE IN WORLD POLICIES WOULD TURN NATO'S 15-NATION COUNCIL INTO A SORT OF ALLIED "COLD WAR CABINET" WITH ADVISORY POWERS.

SECRETARY OF STATE DEAN RUSK IS EXPECTED TO CONVEY THE PRESIDENT'S SUGGESTION, ALONG WITH A FORTHRIGHT PLEDGE TO THE ALLIANCE AS A WHOLE THAT THE NEW ADMINISTRATION REGARDS NATO AS THE CENTRAL BULWARK OF THE WESTERN WORLD AND INTENDS THEREFORE TO GO ON BACKING ITS DEFENSIVE EFFORTS WITH MEN AND TREASURE.

BUT RUSK IS LIKELY TO MAKE ONE THING CLEAR:

CONSULTATION AMONG ALLIES IS A TWO-WAY STREET AND THE UNITED STATES, ACCORDINGLY, WOULD EXPECT TO BE TREATED WITH THE SAME INTIMACY AND CONFIDENCE IT IS READY TO DISPLAY. IN PRACTICAL TERMS, THEN, THIS COULD MEAN AMERICAN READINESS TO DISCUSS ITS CUBAN OR FORMOSAN APPROACHES IF THE PORTUGUESE AGREE TO TALK ABOUT THEIR ANGOLA WOES, OR IF THE FRENCH QUIT BLOCKING ALL MENTION OF ALGERIA.

"NATO'S PURPOSE IS TO CREATE AN ATLANTIC COMMUNITY," ONE INFORMANT SAID. "WE IN THE UNITED STATES ARE THINKING NOW OF BUILDING UP EMBRYONIC ORGANIZATIONS FOR AN ATLANTIC COMMUNITY."

BROADLY, THE NEW ATTITUDES OF THE KENNEDY ADMINISTRATION TOWARD NATO'S POLITICAL AND STRATEGIC PURPOSES ARE CERTAIN TO OVERSHADOW THE TALKS.

ALREADY KENNEDY HAS ACTED TO REVERSE A NATO TREND TOWARD OVER-RELIANCE ON THE BRITISH AND AMERICAN NUCLEAR ARMORY. THE EISENHOWER ADMINISTRATION'S PLAN TO GIVE THE ALLIANCE ITS OWN NUCLEAR SUBMARINES.

PLUS A FOREST OF POLARIS MISSILES, HAS BEEN ABANDONED. THE IDEA OF NATO AS A NUCLEAR POWER IN ITS OWN RIGHT HAS QUIETLY BEEN SHELVED FOR A WHILE. INSTEAD, THE AMERICANS HAVE BEEN PUSHING THE IDEA OF GETTING MORE NATO CONVENTIONAL FORCES ON THE GROUND TO WARD OFF ANY LOCAL THREATS OR THRUSTS BY THE COMMUNIST WORLD WITHOUT THE USE OF ATOMIC FIRE.

NATO'S NEW SECRETARY-GENERAL DIRK U. STIKKER--A HOLLANDER WHO TOOK OVER FROM BELGIUM'S PAUL-HENRI SPAAK--SPOKE OF THIS NEED FOR GREATER CONVENTIONAL FORCES IN A MEETING WITH NEWSMEN TONIGHT:

"IF MORE MOBILE AND EFFECTIVE CONVENTIONAL FORCES ARE AT THE DISPOSITION OF NATO THERE WOULD BE LESS LIKLIHOOD THAT NUCLEAR WEAPONS EVER WOULD HAVE TO BE USED."

THE ALLIED PARTNERS HAVE FOR YEARS BEEN TRYING VAINLY TO HIT THEIR AGREED TARGET OF DEPLOYING 30 COMBAT-READY DIVISIONS THROUGH MAINLAND EUROPE. RIGHT NOW THEY HAVE AROUND 20. BUT LATELY THERE HAVE BEEN GRUMBLES THAT EVEN THIS FIGURE IS SHRINKING. MUCH OF FRANCE'S EFFECTIVE ARMY IS LOCKED UP IN ALGERIA. PORTUGAL HAS SENT MOST OF ITS NATO DIVISION TO CRUSH INSURRECTION IN ANGOLA.

BUT KENNEDY'S MAIN BID TO CUT BACK OVERRELIANCE ON NUCLEAR WEAPONS--COMING AT A TIME OF INCREASED U.S. DEFENSE SPENDING--EVIDENTLY HAS BEEN WELL RECEIVED BY THE OTHER ALLIES IN PRELIMINARY EXCHANGES. AND THIS WEEK THE MINISTERS ARE LIKELY TO INDORSE THE PRESIDENT'S DECISION IF ONLY FOR THE TACIT PURPOSE OF CREATING A BETTER ATMOSPHERE FOR COMING DISARMAMENT TALKS.

AN OUTLINE OF THE NATO COUNCIL'S WORK PROGRAM:

1. REVIEW OF THE INTERNATIONAL SITUATION WITH STRESS ON EAST-WEST RELATIONS.

2. APPRAISAL OF THE POLITICAL STATE OF THE ALLIANCE, FOCUSING ON SUCH ISSUES AS ARRANGEMENTS FOR THE POLITICAL CONTROL OF NUCLEAR WEAPONS--IN EFFECT WHOSE FINGER ON THE NUCLEAR PUSHBUTTON?

3. LONG-TERM PLANNING IN ECONOMIC, POLITICAL AND MILITARY COOPERATION AMONG THE ALLIES. A NATO PROGRAM LOOKING 10 YEARS AHEAD WAS SUBMITTED BY THE EISENHOWER ADMINISTRATION LAST YEAR. THE NEW VIEWS OF KENNEDY'S TEAM NOW ARE AWAITED. IN THIS CONTEXT SOME PROPOSALS FOR STEPPING UP AND COORDINATING NATIONAL CIVIL DEFENSE PLANS WILL BE CONSIDERED.

4. APPEALS FOR ECONOMIC AID BY THE NEEDY GOVERNMENTS OF GREECE AND TURKEY, WHO FEEL THEIR MILITARY COOPERATION ENTITLES THEM TO PRIORITY TREATMENT IN ANY HELP OFFERED BY THE BIG WESTERN POWERS TO UNDER-DEVELOPED NATIONS.

AT HIS NEWS CONFERENCE, STIKKER WAS AT PAINS TO SCORN SUGGESTIONS THAT A CRISIS OF DISUNITY FACES THE ALLIANCE.

"THERE ARE DIFFERENCES OF OPINION," HE SAID. "BUT THAT DOES NOT MEAN THERE IS A CRISIS."

STIKKER STRESSED NATO'S INHERENT MILITARY AND ECONOMIC STRENGTH--"THREE TIMES AS STRONG AS THE SOVIET UNION IN INDUSTRIAL CAPACITY AND TWICE AS STRONG IN MANPOWER."

WITH EVIDENT SATISFACTION HE REFERRED TO AMERICAN ASTRONAUT ALAN B. SHEPARD'S FLIGHT FRIDAY.

SS327PED

A47

PAULING BUDGET (370)

BY HELICK O. HAUGEN

OSLO, NORWAY, MAY 7 (AP)—AMERICAN NOBEL PRIZE WINNER DR. LINUS PAULING SAID TODAY HE THINKS THE LEADERS OF THE NORTH ATLANTIC

TREATY ORGANIZATION NATIONS AND OTHERS ARE TOO WISE TO SPREAD NUCLEAR WEAPONS TO COUNTRIES OUTSIDE THE "ATOMIC CLUB."

"I DO NOT THINK THAT THE NATO MEETING WHICH STARTS HERE TOMORROW WILL MAKE ANY DECISIONS WHICH WILL LEAD TO A SPREADING OF NUCLEAR WEAPONS," DR. PAULING SAID AT A NEWS CONFERENCE. "I FEEL STRONGLY THAT THE LEADERS OF THE GREAT NATIONS AND OF THE OTHER NATO COUNTRIES CERTAINLY ARE TOO WISE TO PERMIT SUCH A STEP."

EARLIER TODAY DR. PAULING WOUND UP A SIX-DAY "CONFERENCE AGAINST THE SPREAD OF NUCLEAR WEAPONS" AT THE NORWEGIAN NOBEL INSTITUTE HERE WITH AN OPEN MEETING AT THE UNIVERSITY OF OSLO AUDITORIUM. HE PRESENTED A STATEMENT APPROVED UNANIMOUSLY BY 60 SCIENTISTS AND SCHOLARS FROM 15 COUNTRIES ON BOTH SIDES OF THE IRON CURTAIN. AN AUDIENCE OF ABOUT 500 HEARD HIM MAKE A STRONG APPEAL AGAINST THE SPREAD OF NUCLEAR WEAPONS.

THE STATEMENT READ BY DR. PAULING SAID THERE IS AN IMMINENT POSSIBILITY THAT SEVERAL NATIONS WILL OBTAIN NUCLEAR WEAPONS, AND THAT THIS WILL INCREASE THE CHANCES OF A HUMAN ERROR OR TECHNICAL ACCIDENT STARTING A MAJOR WAR.

"WE URGE THAT THE PRESENT NUCLEAR POWERS IMMEDIATELY BIND THEMSELVES BY TREATY NOT TO TRANSFER NUCLEAR WEAPONS TO OTHER NATIONS OR GROUPS OF NATIONS, AND THAT ALL NATIONS NOT NOW POSSESSING THESE WEAPONS COMMIT THEMSELVES TO REFRAIN FROM OBTAINING OR DEVELOPING THEM," THE STATEMENT SAID.

NOWHERE IN THE STATEMENT WAS THE NORTH ATLANTIC TREATY ORGANIZATION OR THE NATO MEETING MENTIONED, BUT AT THE NEWS CONFERENCE DR. PAULING SAID THIS PARAGRAPH WAS AIMED AT NATO NATIONS AMONG OTHERS.

AN UNIDENTIFIED AMERICAN TOLD THE NEWS CONFERENCE HE LEFT A COPY FOR THE PERMANENT AMERICAN DELEGATE AT NATO, THOMAS FINLETTER, WITH AN UNOFFICIAL REQUEST TO PLACE IT ON THE AGENDA OF THE CONFERENCE.

PAULING SAID, HOWEVER, THAT WHILE THE SCIENTISTS WANT THEIR STATEMENT SPREAD AS WIDELY AS POSSIBLE, THERE ARE NO PLANS FOR PRESENTING IT FORMALLY FOR ANY NATIONS OR GROUPS OF NATIONS.

IN HIS UNIVERSITY SPEECH PAULING SAID THAT HE HAD FORMULATED A GOLDEN RULE FOR STATESMEN AND NEGOTIATORS:

"DO UNTO OTHERS 20 PER CENT BETTER THAN YOU EXPECT THEM TO DO TO YOU, TO MAKE UP FOR SUBJECTIVE ERROR."

PARTICIPANTS IN THE MEETING CAME FROM AUSTRALIA, CANADA, DENMARK, FRANCE, GERMANY, GREAT BRITAIN, HUNGARY, JAPAN, NORWAY, POLAND, SWEDEN, CZECHOSLOVAKIA, THE UNITED STATES, THE SOVIET UNION AND FINLAND AND INCLUDED FORMER REP. CHARLES O. PORTER, D-ORE. KM247PED

1114- BY PRESTON GROVER (260)

MOSCOW, MAY 7 (AP)--A PUBLISHED ARTICLE CLAIMING THE SOVIET UNION DESERVED MOST OF THE CREDIT FOR THE DEFEAT OF NAZI GERMANY AND BELITTLING WESTERN EFFORTS TOUCHED OFF THE SOVIET UNION'S OBSERVANCE OF V-E (CAPS V-E) DAY TODAY.

ARMY GEN. VLADIMIR KURASOV, WRITING IN THE NEWSPAPER SOVIET PATRIOT SAID THE RUSSIAN ARMY SMASHED HITLER'S MAIN FORCES WHILE THE UNITED STATES, BRITAIN AND FRANCE "TRIED TO TURN FASCIST GERMANY AGAINST THE SOVIET UNION IMMEDIATELY AFTER THE CAPTURE OF POLAND."

HE OMITTED ANY MENTION OF THE JOINT OCCUPATION OF POLAND BY RUSSIAN AND GERMAN FORCES.

SOVIET PATRIOT IS THE VOICE FOR THE CENTRAL COMMITTEE FOR A VOLUNTEER SOCIETY FOR ASSISTING THE ARMY, AIR FORCE AND NAVY. OTHER NEWSPAPERS APPARENTLY WERE WAITING UNTIL TOMORROW TO TAKE UP THEIR V-E DAY EDITORIAL THEMES.

KURASOV WROTE THAT THE NAZI CAPITULATION WAS SIGNED AT KARLSHORST, JUST OUTSIDE BERLIN, AND MADE NO MENTION OF THE UNCONDITIONAL SURRENDER TO THE ALLIES MAY 7, 1945, AT REIMS, FRANCE. RUSSIA OBSERVES MAY 8.

KURASOV SAID "BOURGEOIS FALSIFIERS OF HISTORY ARE TRYING TO

BELITTLE AND DISTORT" THE SOVIET UNION'S WORLD WAR II ROLE AND "MINIMIZE ITS INTERNATIONAL AUTHORITY."

KURASOV SAID THE WESTERN ALLIES "BANKED ON THE SOVIET UNION AND GERMANY BLEEDING EACH OTHER AND THEREBY CREATING CONDITIONS FOR ESTABLISHING A RULING POSITION OF AMERICAN AND BRITISH IMPERIALISM IN THE POSTWAR WORLD."

"IT IS ABSOLUTELY CLEAR," WROTE THE WARTIME CHIEF OF STAFF FOR RUSSIA'S FRONTS AND ARMIES, "THAT SUCH POLITICAL AIMS OF WAR CONDITIONED THE INDECISIVE AND SLOW DEVELOPMENT OF THE ARMED STRUGGLE ON THE PART OF THE ANGLO-AMERICAN FORCES AND THE DRAGGING OUT OF THE OPENING OF THE SECOND FRONT."

KURASOV ALSO NEGLECTED TO MENTION THE WAR AGAINST JAPAN AND THE FACT THAT THE UNITED STATES WAS HEAVILY ENGAGED IN THE PACIFIC.

LU647PED

A75

(120)

BERLIN, MAY 7 (AP)--SOVIET PREMIER KHRUSHCHEV TODAY EXPRESSED THE HOPE THAT THE COMMUNIST CAMPAIGN TO CHANGE THE STATUS OF BERLIN "WILL SOON HAVE A POSITIVE RESULT."

IN A TELEGRAM ALSO SIGNED BY SOVIET PRESIDENT LEONID BREZHNEV TO THE COMMUNIST LEADERS OF EAST GERMANY ON THE EVE OF THE 16TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE END OF WORLD WAR II IN EUROPE, KHRUSHCHEV PRAISED EAST GERMANY FOR ELIMINATING "FASCISTS, MILITARISTS AND REVENGE SEEKERS."

HE EXPRESSED THE HOPE THAT "OUR COMMON FIGHT FOR A PEACE TREATY AND THE TRANSFORMATION OF WEST BERLIN INTO A FREE CITY WILL SOON REACH A POSITIVE RESULT."

THE TEXT OF THE TELEGRAM AS REPORTED BY THE EAST GERMAN OFFICIAL NEWS AGENCY AWA DID NOT MENTION ANY DEADLINE FOR THIS PROPOSAL. KHRUSHCHEV IS ON RECORD AS SAYING HE WANTS TO SOLVE THE BERLIN PROBLEM THIS YEAR.

1H414PED

A138

AP FOREIGN SERVICE ADVANCE FOR MONDAY AMS MAY 8 (550) 30-24 BY GENE KRAMER

(ADVANCE)...QUEMOY, MAY 7 (AP)--IF THE CHINESE COMMUNISTS TRY TO CROSS THE NARROW STRIP OF WATER FROM THE MAINLAND TO THIS NATIONALIST OUTPOST ISLAND "THE SEA WOULD RUN RED," SAYS LT. COL. ROBERT C. CRISSON. THE TOP MILITARY ADVISER ON THIS ISLAND, CRISSON SHOULD KNOW. THE MUCH DECORATED VETERAN FROM FAYETTEVILLE, N.C., WAS IN ON THE ALLIED LANDINGS IN NORMANDY IN WORLD WAR II.

"I'M OFFENSIVE MINDED, BUT I HAVE NEVER SEEN A PLACE AS WELL-DEFENDED AS THIS," HE SAID.

"AS A MILITARY MAN, I HAVE NEVER BEEN PART OF A UNIT THAT ENJOYED SUCH A MASSIVE FORCE IN A SMALL AREA."

GRISSON WAS COMMENTING ON THE 70,000-MAN GARRISON AND HUNDREDS OF BIG GUNS THE NATIONALISTS HAVE PACKED INTO A TOTAL AREA OF ONLY 55 SQUARE MILES WITHIN TWO MILES OF COMMUNIST GUNS.

HE SAID THE NATIONALISTS HAVE NOW TUNNELED UNDERGROUND TO THE POINT WHERE "INCOMING SHELLS WILL DO NO APPRECIABLE DAMAGE. UNLESS AN INVADER FOLLOWS SHELLING UP WITH SOMETHING DECISIVE, IT WOULD BE A WASTE OF TIME."

WITH ALL ITS MASSIVENESS, THE DEFENSE OF QUEMOY IS FLEXIBLE, GRISSON SAID. THE SHAPE OF THE ISLAND AND HUGE UNDERGROUND TROOP AREAS MAKE IT UNNECESSARY TO COMMIT RESERVE INFANTRY AND TANK FORCES UNLESS AND UNTIL NEEDED AGAINST A BREAKTHROUGH IN THE ARTILLERY SCREEN. GOOD VISUAL AND RADAR OBSERVATION WOULD GIVE QUEMOY DEFENDERS PERHAPS DAYS OF WARNING IF AN INVASION FORCE WAS BEING ASSEMBLED ON THE NEARBY MAINLAND.

GRISSON, A LANKY 39-YEAR-OLD NATIVE OF BIRMINGHAM, ALA., COMMANDS THE 12-MAN U.S. ADVISORY TEAM ON QUEMOY, WHICH IS 120 MILES WEST OF FORMOSA. A SIMILAR U.S. GROUP IS POSTED ON THE MATSU ISLANDS, THE OTHER

MAJOR NATIONALIST OFFSHORE GROUP 150 MILES NORTH OF QUEMOY.

THE ADVISORY MISSION IS TO PROVIDE THE LATEST TECHNICAL AND TACTICAL HELP ON THE USE OF U.S. MILITARY EQUIPMENT.

LATER THIS MONTH, CRISSON'S GROUP WILL MOVE INTO A NEW COMPLEX OF LIVING AND WORKING QUARTERS DEEP INSIDE A MOUNTAIN. THE NEW TUNNELS REPORTEDLY WERE BUILT FOR THE UNIT ON ORDERS OF PRESIDENT CHIANG KAI-SHEK HIMSELF. THEY HAVE MODERN FLUORESCENT LIGHTING, A VENTILATION SYSTEM AND DECONTAMINATION SHOWERS AT THE ENTRANCES, SIMILAR TO THOSE PRESCRIBED FOR ATOMIC SHELTERS IN THE UNITED STATES. NO ONE HERE SERIOUSLY EXPECTS AN ATOMIC ATTACK, HOWEVER.

THE AMERICAN ADVISERS THE PAST FEW YEARS HAVE WORKED IN A SHELTER NICKNAMED "THE CAVE," AND LIVED ABOVE GROUND EXCEPT DURING HEAVY COMMUNIST SHELLING.

LIKE CRISSON, MOST OF ADVISERS HAVE EXTENDED THEIR FOUR-MONTH TOURS OF VOLUNTARY SERVICE IN THE OFFSHORE ISLANDS.

"IF I DIDN'T FEEL STRONGLY ABOUT HELPING DEFEND FREE TERRITORY, I WOULDN'T BE OUT HERE BEYOND MY TOUR," SAID CRISSON, WHO WAS WOUNDED THREE TIMES IN EUROPE AND WEARS THE SILVER STAR WITH OAK LEAF CLUSTER, BRONZE STAR FOR VALOR AND FRENCH CROIX DE GUERRE.

"I HAVE SIX KIDS AND A LOVELY WIFE, BY GOLLY, AND MY WHOLE LIFE IS WRAPPED UP IN THEIR WELFARE. I WOULDN'T TAKE ONE MILLION DOLLARS TO MISS ONE YEAR OF MY SON'S GROWING UP. BUT I FEEL I AM CONTRIBUTING TO THE FAMILY'S LONG-RANGE WELFARE AND SECURITY OUT HERE.

"THE OTHER DAY A ON-STAR CHINESE GENERAL PUT HIS ARM AROUND ME AND SAID, 'I JUST WANT TO THANK YOU FOR BEING HERE. THE COMMUNISTS SAY THE AMERICANS WI

"THE OTHER DAY A ONE-STAR CHINESE GENERAL PUT HIS ARM AROUND ME AND SAID, 'I JUST WANT TO THANK YOU FOR BEING HERE. THE COMMUNISTS SAY THE AMERICANS WILL FORSAKE US. WE KNOW THAT IF THIS WERE TRUE, THE AMERICANS WOULD NOT LEAVE YOU HERE. YOU MAKE ME HAPPY JUST BY WALKING AROUND MY DIVISION AND LETTING MY MEN SEE YOU."

MAJOR NICK NAPOLI, 209 NORTH SPRUCE ST., MONTEBELLO, CALIF., IS IN HIS THIRD FOUR-MONTH TOUR ON QUEMOY AND PROBABLY IS THE AMERICAN LONGEST ON THE OFFSHORE ISLANDS. HE SAID HIS TOUR WAS EXTENDED AT THE REQUEST OF THE CHINESE ARMY AND HE CONSIDERED SUCH A REQUEST "A GREAT HONOR."

END ADVANCE FOR MONDAY AMS MAY 8, MOVED MAY 6

FS/JP1053PED

A23WX (BJT ONLY)

(500) NUCLEAR WARSHIPS (BUDGET)

BY ELTON C. FAY

ASSOCIATED PRESS MILITARY AFFAIRS WRITER

WASHINGTON, MAY 7 (AP)—THE NAVY'S GO-SLOW POLICY TOWARD AN ATOMIC-POWERED SURFACE FLEET IS UNDERGOING CHANGE--UNDER PRESSURE.

UNTIL RECENT DAYS, THE NAVY PARTY LINE, WHEN PROPOSING BUDGETS, HAS BEEN THAT NUCLEAR PROPULSION IS FINE FOR SUBMARINES BUT A LUXURY FOR THE SURFACE FLEET.

NOW A NEW WORD IS BEING PASSED IN THE NAVY. IT REFLECTS SEVERAL INFLUENCES.

FIRST IS THAT OF JOHN B. CONNALLY, NEW SECRETARY OF THE NAVY AND FRIEND OF POWERFUL FIGURES IN CONGRESS AND THE ADMINISTRATION.

NEXT IS OPINION IN CONGRESSIONAL QUARTERS. LAST WEEK, THE HOUSE ARMED SERVICES COMMITTEE, HEADED BY CHAIRMAN CARL VINSON, D-GA., RECOMMENDED THAT THE NAVY BUILD TWO NUCLEAR-POWERED FRIGATES INSTEAD OF THREE SUCH SHIPS POWERED BY OIL.

FINALLY, AND MOST CONSTANTLY, IS VICE ADM. H.G. RICKOVER, FOR MORE THAN A DECADE A PRIME AND PERSISTENT EXPONENT OF ATOMIC POWER FOR SUBMARINES, SHIPS AND ELECTRIC GENERATING PLANTS.

UP TO NOW, THE VIEW OF INFLUENTIAL NAVY OFFICIALS IN THE BUDGETING AND OPERATIONS DEPARTMENT (AS EXPRESSED IN SPEECHES AND BEFORE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES) HAS BEEN THIS:

IT IS BETTER TO USE MONEY TO BUILD MORE STANDARD POWER SHIPS THAN TO

30.24-659

USE THE SAME AMOUNT OF MONEY TO BUILD FEWER NUCLEAR CARRIERS, CRUISERS AND DESTROYER-TYPE SHIPS.

RECENTLY, RICKOVER WAS REPORTED TO HAVE BEEN QUESTIONED ABOUT THIS VIEW. THE ADMIRAL REPLIED, SOMEWHAT CRISPLY, THAT IF THE IDEA IS JUST TO HAVE GREATER NUMBERS OF SHIPS WHY NOT GO BACK TO SAILING SHIPS --YOU COULD GET A LOT MORE FOR THE SAME MONEY.

IT ALSO IS POSSIBLE TO HEAR SOME SHARP SUGGESTIONS THAT FEWER SHIPS IN THE FLEET WOULD THROW ADMIRALS AND OTHER OFFICERS OUT OF JOBS.

THOSE WHO BELIEVED THAT THE CURRENT ATOMIC SURFACE SHIP PROGRAM SHOULD BE HELD TO CONSTRUCTION OF A CARRIER, A CRUISER AND A FRIGATE PRESENT SOME IMPRESSIVE FIGURES. THE HUGE 80,000-TON NUCLEAR CARRIER ENTERPRISE IS COSTING ABOUT \$435 MILLION--ABOUT \$100 MILLION MORE THAN AN OIL-BURNING SHIP WOULD COST. THE SAME, OR A HIGHER, RATIO, HOLDS FOR THE CRUISER AND FRIGATE.

THE BREAK WITH THIS POLICY WAS INDICATED EARLY LAST MONTH. CONNALLY, IN A TALK TO WASHINGTON AREA NAVAL OFFICERS WHO INCLUDED VIRTUALLY EVERYONE AT POLICY-MAKING LEVEL, SPOKE OUT STRONGLY FOR ATOM POWER IN MORE SURFACE SHIPS. HE SAID:

"A SINGLE SHIP... WILL BE ABLE TO RANGE OVER 750 MILES A DAY ANYWHERE. IN THE ERA OF MULTIPLE TROUBLE SPOTS AND LIMITED WARS, WOULD NOT TWO NUCLEAR-POWERED FRIGATES BE WORTH THREE SHIPS THAT ARE TIED TO OILERS AND PREOCCUPIED WITH FUEL CONSERVATION? WE NEED TO THINK BIG AND WELL INTO THE FUTURE."

SINCE CONNALLY MADE HIS SPEECH, THE NAVY HAS BEEN COMPILING SOME EVIDENCE TO SUPPORT "THE WORD." THESE DATA INCLUDE THESE POINTS:

TWO NUCLEAR SHIPS CAN BE BUILT, OPERATED AND PROVIDED WITH CREWS AT THE COST FOR THREE CONVENTIONAL POWERED SHIPS.

BUT INDICATIONS ARE THAT THIS COST DISPARITY WILL BE REDUCED. STANDARDIZATION OF PARTS AS SHIPS MOVE OUT OF THE PROTOTYPE DEVELOPMENT PHASE INTO PRODUCTION WILL REDUCE COSTS.

MORE EFFICIENT REACTORS PROBABLY WILL MAKE POSSIBLE A REDUCTION IN THE NUMBER OF REACTORS ABOARD A SHIP.

THE TWO FRIGATES RECOMMENDED BY THE HOUSE COMMITTEE WOULD HAVE TWIN REACTORS, LIKE THE FRIGATE BAINBRIDGE NOW BEING BUILT. BUT LATER DESTROYER-TYPE SHIPS MAY BE SMALLER, USING A SINGLE, MORE EFFICIENT REACTOR. THIS COULD MEAN THAT A FUTURE BIG CARRIER MIGHT NOT NEED THE EIGHT REACTORS GOING INTO THE ENTERPRISE.

FROM THE VIEWPOINT OF COMBAT AND OPERATION, THE PROPONENTS OF ATOMIC-ENGINED SURFACE WARSHIPS SEE NUMEROUS ADVANTAGES. NUCLEAR SHIPS WOULD NOT NEED TO REFUEL AT SEA (PRESENTING A TARGET FOR ENEMY SUBMARINES WHILE STEAMING SLOWLY) AND THEY COULD STAY AT SEA FOR MONTHS.

ATOMIC POWERED SHIPS ALSO WOULD BE ABLE TO SUSTAIN CONTINUOUSLY A RELATIVELY HIGH CRUISING SPEED EVEN THOUGH THE TOP SPEED OF THE NUCLEAR SHIPS NOW BEING BUILT PROBABLY WILL BE NO GREATER THAN CONVENTIONALLY POWERED SHIPS.

BU103PED

B24DT Q

CHARLOTTE, MICH., MAY 7-(AP)—DR. LEE WOOK CHANG, AMBASSADOR TO THIS COUNTRY FROM THE REPUBLIC OF KOREA, SAID TODAY THAT AMERICAN DEMOCRACY APPEARS TO HAVE LOST FAITH IN ITSELF.

SPEAKING AT AN AMERICAN LEGION MEETING, DR. CHANG CALLED AMERICAN DEMOCRACY THE GREATEST ENEMY OF COMMUNISM AND SAID THE LOSS OF FAITH MUST BE CORRECTED.

"WE CANNOT AFFORD TO THINK IN TERMS OF ANOTHER WAR," HE SAID, "BUT RATHER IN TERMS OF BUILDING UP ENORMOUS DEFENSES AGAINST SUCH A THREAT, NOT ONLY MILITARY DEFENSES BUT ALSO IDEALOGICAL DEFENSES."

1961
THE AMBASSADOR SAID KOREA LOOKS TO THE UNITED STATES FOR
CONTINUING SUPPORT IN ASSISTING KOREA TO CREATE A FIRM DEMOCRATIC
STRUCTURE, "ONE THAT WILL DISCOURAGE THE RED TIDE FROM EVER MOVING UPON
NORTHEAST ASIA."
AA544PES NM